

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

VOL. 34

DECEMBER, 1932

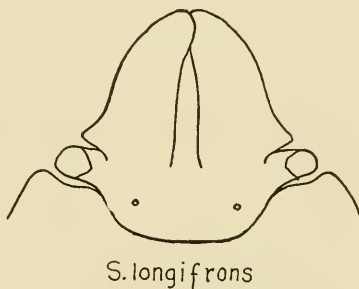
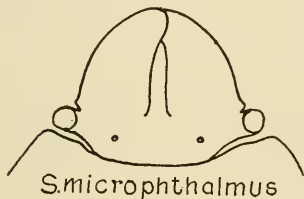
No. 9

A NEW SCIOCORIS FROM TEXAS (HEMIPTERA-
HETEROPTERA: PENTATOMIDAE).

By H. G. BARBER, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology.*

Sciocoris longifrons, n. sp.

Grayish-testaceous; rather densely punctate with fuscous. Connexivum alternated with yellow-testaceous and fuscous bands. Head beneath, pleura, venter, and legs strongly punctate with fuscous; punctures often aggregated into clusters. Disk of venter infuscated. Antennae and rostrum pale testaceous.



Head but little wider than long (9:8); the portion before the eyes more elongate than in *S. microphthalmus* Flor.; lateral margins before eyes provided with a distinct obtuse tooth; margins before this very plainly concavely sinuate, thence plainly converging anteriorly to form a rather narrowly rounded apex; surface closely and coarsely punctate. Antennae with the short basal segment a little over one-half as long as second, third segment shortest of all, fourth two-fifths longer than third, fifth segment a little longer than second. Bucculae rather strongly elevated anteriorly, thence gradually diminishing in height posteriorly. Apex of rostrum nearly reaching posterior coxae; second segment but little longer than basal, third and fourth segments subequal, each very short, taken together about one-half as long as second. Pronotum nearly two and one-half times as wide as long (23:9); surface, except on cicatrices, closely and coarsely punctate; plainly transversely impressed at the middle, less distinctly so a little behind anterior margin; lateral margins broadly expanded; outline of edge nearly straight or very gently rounded; anterior angles anteriorly produced to middle point of eyes, apex narrowly rounded; anterior margin at

base of head strongly, concavely arcuate; humeral angles broadly rounded or obtusely angulate; posterior margin before scutellum gently concavely arcuate. Scutellum but little longer than wide (15:14), the lateral margins subparallel for a little over one-third the way from base, thence very gently concavely arcuate; apex bluntly rounded; a small, smooth, calloused, yellow spot just within each basal angle. Corium a little shorter than scutellum; outer and inner apical angles rounded, apical margin truncate; space between costal margin and Sc+R nervure plainly narrower than space between this nervure and inner margin. Membrane reaching apex of abdomen. Length 7.40 mm.; diameter 3.08 mm.

Type male.—U. S. N. M. No. 44581, Victoria, Texas (J. D. Mitchell).

Paratypes males.—One with same data as type, two "Tex." (C. V. Riley); "Tex." (Belfrage); females: two "Tex." (C. V. Riley); Austin, Tex.

Somewhat larger than *S. microphthalmus* Flor. Easily differentiated from that species by the longer and narrower frontal region; more prominent tooth before each eye, more strongly elevated bucculae, and strongly produced anterior angles of the pronotum.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF EULACHNUS DEL GUERCIO (APHIDIDAE).

By RYOICHI TAKAHASHI,

Department of Agriculture, Research Institute, Formosa.

The aphids of the genus *Eulachnus* Del Guercio feed on the leaves of *Pinus* and are widely distributed in the world. As far as my observations extend seven species including two new forms are now known, of which six are distinguished as follows:

KEY TO SPECIES OF EULACHNUS.

(VIVIPAROUS FEMALE.)

- (1) Hairs on the front nearly as long as or shorter than the first antennal joint.....(2)
- Hairs on the front much longer than the first antennal joint.....(3)
- (2) The third antennal joint of the apterous form with about 12 capitate setae.....*E. americanus* n. sp.
- The third antennal joint of the apterous form with about 20 slightly capitate setae.....*E. taiwanus* n. sp.
- (3) Head with capitate setae.....*E. tuberculostemmata* Theob.
- Head without capitate setae.....(4)
- (4) The third antennal joint longer than the fourth and fifth taken together, lacking sensoria in the alate and apterous forms.....

E. rileyi Williams